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10/697,688	10/31/2003	Bill Serra	200313958-1	9830
22879	7590	02/26/2008 HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400		
			EXAMINER	
			DEBROW, JAMES J	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/697,688	Applicant(s) SERRA ET AL.
	Examiner James J. Debrow	Art Unit 2176

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 Dec. 2007.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-3,5-21 and 23-34 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-3,5-21 and 23-34 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/1449B)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: Remarks filed 06 Dec. 2007.
2. Claims 1-3, 5-21, and 23-34 are pending in this case. Claims 1, 9, 17, 25 and 30 are independent claims.

Applicant's Response

3. In Applicant's response dated 06 Dec. 2007, Applicant argued against all objections and rejection previously set forth in Office Action dated 22 Dec. 2006.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.
5. **Claims 1-3, 5-21, and 23-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Orr et al. (Patent No.: 5,808,916; Filing Date: Jul. 25, 1997) (hereinafter 'Orr'), in view of Hsiung et al. (Pub. No. US 2003/0144746 A1; Filing Date: Mar. 9, 2001) (hereinafter 'Hsiung').**

In regards to independent claims 1 and 30, Orr discloses a method implemented by a computerized system comprising:

receiving data from a data source (col. 3, lines 1-27; col. 3, lines 55-62; Orr discloses a data reception ground station receiving data from different sources, including an earth bound fixed sensor, which gathers local information.).

determining a geographical location of the data source (col. 3, lines 28-54; col. 4, lines 59-64; Orr discloses a data reception ground station may receive global remote sensed information/data, including global positioning system (GPS). Orr also discloses the stations provide regional and global information respectively. The reception ground station transmits the information/data to a central location.).

Orr does not expressly disclose determining a location in an electronic spreadsheet for placing at least a portion of the data, wherein the determined spreadsheet location is based on the determined geographical location of the data source;

inserting the data portion in the electronic spreadsheet at the determined spreadsheet location;

displaying of the electronic spreadsheet to a user, wherein the electronic spreadsheet indicates the geographical location of the data source from a display of the data portion inserted at the determined location.

However, Hsiung teaches *determining a location in an electronic spreadsheet for placing at least a portion of the data, wherein the determined spreadsheet location is based on the determined geographical location of the data source (0363-365; Hsiung teaches sensors may be described by a naming convention that makes them easy to*

identify. Hsiung also teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Using the broadest interpretation, the Examiner concludes that the naming convention to identify the sensors could include but not be limited to the geographical location of the sensor.).

inserting the data portion in the electronic spreadsheet at the determined spreadsheet location (0365; Hsiung teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Thus, inserting the data portion in the electronic spreadsheet at the determined spreadsheet location.).

displaying of the electronic spreadsheet to a user, wherein the electronic spreadsheet indicates the geographical location of the data source from a display of the data portion inserted at the determined location (0363-365; Hsiung teaches sensors may be described by a naming convention that makes them easy to identify. Hsiung also teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Using the broadest interpretation, the Examiner concludes that the naming convention to identify the sensors could include but not be limited to the geographical location of the sensor.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Orr for the benefit of a computer-readable medium containing computer program code for monitoring and a controlling a process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claims 2 and 31, Orr disclose *the method of claim 1, further comprises:*

calculating, as a function of time, a value associated with the at least a portion of the data from the data source (col. 4. line 44-col. 5, line 37; Orr discloses variances are mathematically calculated to determines the allowable tolerance within a signature band, to insure the classification accuracy of the data.).

Orr does not expressly disclose *transmitting the value to a spreadsheet program for display in the spreadsheet.*

However, Hsiung teaches *transmitting the value to a spreadsheet program for display in the spreadsheet* (0180; 0365; Hsiung teaches calculations can be a time weighted value, a mathematical weighted value, and others. Hsiung also teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Orr for the benefit of a computer-readable medium containing computer program code for monitoring and a controlling a process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claims 3 and 32, Orr does not disclose expressly *using a portion of the data from the data source to control a device.*

However, Hsiung teaches *using a portion of the data from the data source to control a device* (0003; 0029; Simply put, Hsiung teaches how a device can be controlled by a single parameter/value.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Orr for the benefit of being able to monitor and a control process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claims 5 and 34, Orr does not disclose expressly *transmitting the at least a portion of the data and the location in the spreadsheet to a spreadsheet program, wherein the spreadsheet program is operable to display the at least a portion of the data at the location.*

However, Hsiung teaches *transmitting the at least a portion of the data and the location in the spreadsheet to a spreadsheet program, wherein the spreadsheet program is operable to display the at least a portion of the data at the location* (0363-365; Hsiung teaches sensors may be described by a naming convention that makes them easy to identify. Hsiung also teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Using the broadest interpretation, the Examiner concludes that the naming convention to identify the sensors could include but not be limited to the geographical location of the sensor.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Orr for the benefit of being able to monitor and a control process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 6, Orr discloses *calculating a total from the at least a portion of the data from the data source* (col. 4. line 44-col. 5, line 37; Orr discloses variances are mathematically calculated to determines the allowable tolerance within a signature band, to insure the classification accuracy of the data.).

Orr does not expressly disclose *determining a location in the spreadsheet for placing the total based on one or more of the location information for the data source and location information for the at least one other data source* (column 17, lines19-20 & 25-29).

However, Hsiung teaches *determining a location in the spreadsheet for placing the total based on one or more of the location information for the data source and location information for the at least one other data source* (0363-365; Hsiung teaches sensors may be described by a naming convention that makes them easy to identify. Hsiung also teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Using the broadest interpretation, the Examiner concludes that the naming convention to identify the sensors could include but not be limited to the geographical location of the sensor.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Orr for the benefit of a computer-readable medium containing computer program code for monitoring and a controlling a process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 7, Orr does not disclose expressly determining a location in a spreadsheet based on the location information for the data source comprises mapping the location information for the data source to a predetermined location in the electronic spreadsheet.

However, Hsiung teaches determining a location in a spreadsheet based on the location information for the data source comprises mapping the location information for the data source to a predetermined location in the electronic spreadsheet (0364-0365; Hsiung teaches mapping the location spreadsheet to sensors, which is considered a data source. Hsiung further teaches a function may be provided which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the Examiner concludes the mapping of location to a predetermined location in the spreadsheet would be determined during design/setup.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Orr for the benefit of a computer-readable medium containing computer program code for monitoring and a controlling a process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 8, Orr discloses *determining whether the at least a portion of the data from the data source is in the view* (column 4, lines 32-45; Orr discloses a display engine which extracts only a portion of the image needed and sends the result to a display screen. Thus determining whether the at least a portion of the data from the data source is in the view.).

Orr does not expressly disclose *identifying a view to be displayed in the spreadsheet.*

transmitting the at least a portion of the data and the location in the electronic spreadsheet to a spreadsheet program in response to the at least a portion of the data being in the view, wherein the spreadsheet program is operable to display the at least a portion of the data at the location.

However, Hsiung teaches *identifying a view to be displayed in the spreadsheet* (365; Hsiung teaches the Model Builders may select the source of the training data, which associates a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Thus, identifying a view to be displayed in the spreadsheet.).

transmitting the at least a portion of the data and the location in the electronic spreadsheet to a spreadsheet program in response to the at least a portion of the data being in the view, wherein the spreadsheet program is operable to display the at least a portion of the data at the location (0363-365; Hsiung teaches sensors may be described by a naming convention that makes them easy to identify. Hsiung also teaches a

function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Using the broadest interpretation, the Examiner concludes that the naming convention to identify the sensors could include but not be limited to the geographical location of the sensor.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Orr for the benefit of a computer-readable medium containing computer program code for monitoring and a controlling a process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to independent claim 9, Orr discloses *receiving data from a plurality of sensors, each of the plurality of sensors situated at a separate geographical location* (col. 3, lines 1-62; Orr discloses a data reception ground station receiving data from different sources, including an earth bound fixed sensor, which gathers local information. Orr also discloses a data reception ground station may receive global remote sensed information/data, including global positioning system (GPS).).

determining the separate geographical location of each of the plurality of sensors (col. 3, lines 28-54; col. 4, lines 59-64; Orr discloses a data reception ground station may receive global remote sensed information/data, including global positioning system (GPS). Orr also discloses the stations provide regional and global information respectively. The reception ground station transmits the information/data to a central location.).

Orr does not disclose expressly a *method of using an electronic spreadsheet to display information at locations in the spreadsheet associated with the origin of the information, the method comprising:*

determining locations in the spreadsheet based on the determined separate geographical locations of the plurality of sensors such that one or more of at least a portion of the data from each of the plurality of sensors and a value is operable to be displayed in one or more of the locations in the electronic spreadsheet, wherein the value is calculated from at least some of the data from the plurality of sensors.

inserting the data portion from each of the plurality of sensors in the electronic spreadsheet at each of the determined spreadsheet locations.

providing a display in the electronic spreadsheet to a user at least one of the data portions inserted in one of the determined spreadsheet locations, wherein the display indicates the separate geographical location of one of the plurality of sensors.

However, Hsiung teaches a *method of using an electronic spreadsheet to display information at locations in the spreadsheet associated with the origin of the information, the method comprising:*

determining locations in the spreadsheet based on the determined separate geographical locations of the plurality of sensors such that one or more of at least a portion of the data from each of the plurality of sensors and a value is operable to be displayed in one or more of the locations in the electronic spreadsheet, wherein the value is calculated from at least some of the data from the plurality of sensors (0180;

0363-365; Hsiung teaches calculations can be a time weighted value, a mathematical weighted value, and others. Hsiung also teaches sensors may be described by a naming convention that makes them easy to identify. Hsiung also teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Using the broadest interpretation, the Examiner concludes that the naming convention to identify the sensors could include but not be limited to the geographical location of the sensor.).

inserting the data portion from each of the plurality of sensors in the electronic spreadsheet at each of the determined spreadsheet locations (0365; Hsiung teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Thus, inserting the data portion in the electronic spreadsheet at the determined spreadsheet location.).

providing a display in the electronic spreadsheet to a user at least one of the data portions inserted in one of the determined spreadsheet locations, wherein the display indicates the separate geographical location of one of the plurality of sensors (0363-365; Hsiung teaches sensors may be described by a naming convention that makes them easy to identify. Hsiung also teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Using the broadest interpretation, the Examiner concludes that the naming convention to identify the sensors could include but not be limited to the geographical location of the sensor.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Orr for the benefit of a computer-readable medium containing computer program code for monitoring and a controlling a process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 10, Orr disclose the method of claim 9, further comprises:

calculating, as a function of time, the value (col. 4. line 44-col. 5, line 37; Orr discloses variances are mathematically calculated to determines the allowable tolerance within a signature band, to insure the classification accuracy of the data.).

Orr does not expressly disclose *the step of determining locations in the spreadsheet comprises determining a location in the spreadsheet to display the value based on the location of at least one of the plurality of sensors.*

However, Hsiung teaches *the step of determining locations in the spreadsheet comprises determining a location in the spreadsheet to display the value based on the location of at least one of the plurality of sensors* (0180; 0365; Hsiung teaches calculations can be a time weighted value, a mathematical weighted value, and others. Hsiung also teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Orr for the benefit of a computer-readable medium containing computer program code for monitoring and a controlling a process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 11, Orr does not disclose expressly *controlling a device based on the value.*

However, Hsiung teaches *controlling a device based on the value.* (0003; 0029; Simply put, Hsiung et al. discloses how a device can be controlled by a single parameter/value.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Orr for the benefit of being able to monitor and a control process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 12, Orr does not expressly disclose *the step of determining locations in the spreadsheet comprises:*

selecting cells in the electronic spreadsheet to display at least one of the at least a portion of the data and the value.

However, Hsiung teaches *selecting cells in the electronic spreadsheet to display at least one of the at least a portion of the data and the value* (0180; 0365; Hsiung teaches calculations can be a time weighted value, a mathematical weighted value, and

others. Hsiung also teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Orr for the benefit of a computer-readable medium containing computer program code for monitoring and a controlling a process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 13, Orr does not expressly disclose *transmitting the at least a portion of the data and the determined locations to a spreadsheet program, wherein the spreadsheet program is operable to display the at least a portion of the data in the determined locations.*

However, Hsiung teaches *transmitting the at least a portion of the data and the determined locations to a spreadsheet program, wherein the spreadsheet program is operable to display the at least a portion of the data in the determined locations.* (0363-365; Hsiung teaches sensors may be described by a naming convention that makes them easy to identify. Hsiung also teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Using the broadest interpretation, the Examiner concludes that the naming convention to identify the sensors could include but not be limited to the geographical location of the sensor.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Orr for the benefit of a computer-

readable medium containing computer program code for monitoring and a controlling a process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 14, Orr discloses *dividing an area into a plurality of sections, the plurality of sensors being located in the area* (col. 3, line 28-col. 4, line 31; Orr discloses a data reception ground station receiving data from different sources, including an earth bound fixed sensor, which gathers local information. The ground station may receive global remote sensed information/data, including global positioning system (GPS) and provide regional and global information respectively. Dictionary.com defines "regional" as relating to a large geographical area. Thus Orr teaches dividing an area into a plurality of sections, the plurality of sensors being located in the area.).

receiving a selection of a view including at least one of the plurality of sections (col. 3, lines 1-27; col. 3, lines 55-62; Orr discloses a data reception ground station receiving data from different sources, including an earth bound fixed sensor, which gathers local information.).

determining whether any of the plurality of sensors are located in the at least one of the plurality of sections(col. 3, lines 28-54; col. 4, lines 59-64; Orr discloses a data reception ground station may receive global remote sensed information/data, including global positioning system (GPS). Orr also discloses the stations provide regional and global information respectively. The reception ground station transmits the information/data to a central location.).

Orr does not expressly disclose transmitting data from the plurality of sensors located in the at least one of the plurality of sections and the determined locations for the plurality of sensors located in the at least one of the plurality of sections to a spreadsheet program operable to display the data from the plurality of sensors located in the at least one of the plurality of sections at the determined locations.

However, Hsiung teaches *transmitting data from the plurality of sensors located in the at least one of the plurality of sections and the determined locations for the plurality of sensors located in the at least one of the plurality of sections to a spreadsheet program operable to display the data from the plurality of sensors located in the at least one of the plurality of sections at the determined locations* (0363-365; Hsiung teaches sensors may be described by a naming convention that makes them easy to identify. Hsiung also teaches a function may be provided which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Using the broadest interpretation, the Examiner concludes that the naming convention to identify the sensors could include but not be limited to the geographical location of the sensor.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Orr for the benefit of being able to monitor and a control process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 15, Orr discloses *calculating a total from the data from at least some of the sensors located in the at least one of the plurality of*

sections (col. 3, lines 1-27; col. 3, lines 55-62; col. 4. line 44-col. 5, line 37; Orr discloses a data reception ground station receiving data from different sources, including an earth bound fixed sensor, which gathers local information. Orr discloses variances are mathematically calculated to determine the allowable tolerance within a signature band, to insure the classification accuracy of the data.).

Orr does not expressly disclose transmitting the total to a spreadsheet program operable to display the total at one of the determined locations associated with the at least some of the sensors

Hsiung teaches transmitting the total to a spreadsheet program operable to display the total at one of the determined locations associated with the at least some of the sensors (0365; Hsiung teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Orr for the benefit of a computer-readable medium containing computer program code for monitoring and a controlling a process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 16, Orr does not disclose expressly determining locations in the spreadsheet comprises mapping the locations of the plurality of sensors to predetermined locations in the electronic spreadsheet.

However, Hsiung teaches determining locations in the spreadsheet

comprises mapping the locations of the plurality of sensors to predetermined locations in the electronic spreadsheet (0034; 0364-0365; Hsiung teaches mapping the location spreadsheet to sensors, which is considered a data source. Hsiung further teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the Examiner concludes the mapping of location to a predetermined location in the spreadsheet would be determined during design/setup.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Orr for the benefit of a computer-readable medium containing computer program code for monitoring and controlling a process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to independent claim 17, Orr discloses a system comprising:

a plurality of data sensor (col. 3, lines 1-27; col. 3, lines 55-62; Orr discloses a data reception ground station receiving data from different sources, including an earth bound fixed sensor, which gathers local information.).

a computing platform operable to identify a geographical location of each of the data sensors (col. 3, lines 28-54; col. 4, lines 59-64; Orr discloses a data reception ground station may receive global remote sensed information/data, including global positioning system (GPS). Orr also discloses the stations provide regional and global information respectively. The reception ground station transmits the information/data to a central location.).

Orr does not expressly disclose the computing platform is further operable to designate locations in an electronic spreadsheet based on the identified geographical locations of the plurality of data sensors to display at the designate locations in the electronic spreadsheet at least one of the data from the plurality of sensors and a value calculated from the data from one or more of the plurality of sensors.

wherein the computing platform conveys to a user, via the electronic spreadsheet, a display of the at least one data at one of the designated locations in the electronic spreadsheet to indicate the geographical location of at least one of the data sensor.

However, Hsiung teaches the computing platform is further operable to designate locations in an electronic spreadsheet based on the identified geographical locations of the plurality of data sensors to display at the designate locations in the electronic spreadsheet at least one of the data from the plurality of sensors and a value calculated from the data from one or more of the plurality of sensors (0180; 0363-365; Hsiung teaches calculations can be a time weighted value, a mathematical weighted value, and others. Hsiung also teaches sensors may be described by a naming convention that makes them easy to identify. Hsiung also teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Using the broadest interpretation, the Examiner concludes that the naming convention to identify the sensors could include but not be limited to the geographical location of the sensor.).

wherein the computing platform conveys to a user, via the electronic spreadsheet, a display of the at least one data at one of the designated locations in the electronic spreadsheet to indicate the geographical location of at least one of the data sensor (0363-365; Hsiung teaches sensors may be described by a naming convention that makes them easy to identify. Hsiung also teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Using the broadest interpretation, the Examiner concludes that the naming convention to identify the sensors could include but not be limited to the geographical location of the sensor.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Orr for the benefit of a computer-readable medium containing computer program code for monitoring and a controlling a process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 18, Orr discloses *the computing platform is operable to calculate the value as a function of time* (col. 4. line 44-col. 5, line 37; Orr discloses variances are mathematically calculated to determines the allowable tolerance within a signature band, to insure the classification accuracy of the data.).

In regards to dependent claim 19, Orr does not expressly disclose *at least one other electronic spreadsheet operable to use data contained in the electronic spreadsheet to perform a mathematical function.*

However, Hsiung teaches *at least one other electronic spreadsheet operable to use data contained in the electronic spreadsheet to perform a mathematical function* (0180; 0365; Hsiung teaches calculations can be a time weighted value, a mathematical weighted value, and others. Hsiung also teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. It has been established and is well known in the art that spreadsheets software is typically design to perform a mathematical function, i.e. Microsoft Excel.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Orr for the benefit of a computer-readable medium containing computer program code for monitoring and a controlling a process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 20, Orr does not disclose expressly *at least one device controlled by the computing platform based on the data from one or more of the plurality of data sources.*

However, Hsiung teaches *at least one device controlled by the computing platform based on the data from one or more of the plurality of data sources* (0003; 0029; Simply put, Hsiung teaches how a device can be controlled by a single parameter/value.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Orr for the benefit of a computer-readable medium containing computer program code for monitoring and a controlling a process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 21, Orr discloses a configuration repository storing the data from the plurality of data sensors (col. 3, lines 38-65; Orr discloses remote sensed data is routed to a central location where it is processed, manipulated and archived.).

Orr does not expressly disclose a configuration repository storing the locations in the electronic spreadsheet for placing the data from the plurality of data sensors, wherein the computing platform is operable to retrieve the locations in the electronic spreadsheet from the configuration repository to determine where to place the data from the plurality of data sensors in the electronic spreadsheet.

However, Hsiung teaches a configuration repository storing the locations in the electronic spreadsheet for placing the data from the plurality of data sensors, wherein the computing platform is operable to retrieve the locations in the electronic spreadsheet from the configuration repository to determine where to place the data from the plurality of data sensors in the electronic spreadsheet (0033-0034; 0364-0365; Hsiung teaches a database/repository is connected to a server which is useful for process control and monitoring functions. Hsiung teaches data fields from the spreadsheet from the spreadsheet may be mapped to the appropriate sensor. Hsiung

further teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Orr for the benefit of a computer-readable medium containing computer program code for monitoring and a controlling a process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 23, Orr discloses remote sensed data may be fed directly to a central location in real time or near real time where it is processed, manipulated and archived (col. 3, lines 38-65;)

Orr does not expressly disclose *the plurality of sensors comprises a plurality of sensors in a data center and the computing platform is operable to facilitate the placement of the data from the plurality of the sensors in the locations in the spreadsheet associated with locations of the plurality sensors in the data center.*

However, Hsiung teaches *the plurality of sensors comprises a plurality of sensors in a data center and the computing platform is operable to facilitate the placement of the data from the plurality of the sensors in the locations in the spreadsheet associated with locations of the plurality sensors in the data center* (0364-0365; 0034; 0102; 0447; Hsiung teaches data is acquired from a plurality of sources, for example field mounted devices such as sensors. Hsiung teaches data fields from the spreadsheet from the spreadsheet may be mapped to the appropriate sensor. Hsiung further teaches a

function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Orr for the benefit of a computer-readable medium containing computer program code for monitoring and a controlling a process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 24, Orr discloses *the computing platform is operable to facilitate the generation of different views of the sensors in the data center* (col. 4, lines 32-45; Orr discloses a plurality of direct display screen may be used in the information center. Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the Examiner concludes the each display screen displays a different view.).

Orr does not expressly disclose *the different views being provided in the spreadsheet.*

However, Hsiung teaches *the different views being provided in the spreadsheet* (0364-0365; 0034; 0102; 0447; Hsiung teaches data is acquired from a plurality of sources, for example field mounted devices such as sensors. Hsiung teaches data fields from the spreadsheet from the spreadsheet may be mapped to the appropriate sensor. Hsiung further teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Orr for the benefit of a computer-

readable medium containing computer program code for monitoring and a controlling a process/device in real time (0045)

In regards to independent claim 25, Orr discloses *means for receiving data from a plurality of sensors* col. 3, lines 1-27; col. 3, lines 55-62; Orr discloses a data reception ground station receiving data from different sources, including an earth bound fixed sensor, which gathers local information.).

means for determining a geographical location of each of the plurality of sensors (col. 3, lines 28-54; col. 4, lines 59-64; Orr discloses a data reception ground station may receive global remote sensed information/data, including global positioning system (GPS). Orr also discloses the stations provide regional and global information respectively. The reception ground station transmits the information/data to a central location.).

Orr does not disclose expressly *means for determining locations in an electronic spreadsheet based on locations of the plurality of sensors such that one or more at least a portion of the data from each of the plurality of sensors and a value calculated from the data from one or more of the plurality of sensors is operable to be displayed in one or more of the locations in the electronic spreadsheet.*

means for providing a display in the electronic spreadsheet to a user at least one

of the data portions inserted in one of the determined spreadsheet locations, wherein the display indicates the separate geographical location of one of the plurality of sensors .

However, Hsiung teaches *means for determining locations in an electronic spreadsheet based on locations of the plurality of sensors such that one or more at least a portion of the data from each of the plurality of sensors and a value calculated from the data from one or more of the plurality of sensors is operable to be displayed in one or more of the locations in the electronic spreadsheet* (0180; 0363-365; Hsiung teaches calculations can be a time weighted value, a mathematical weighted value, and others. Hsiung also teaches sensors may be described by a naming convention that makes them easy to identify. Hsiung also teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Using the broadest interpretation, the Examiner concludes that the naming convention to identify the sensors could include but not be limited to the geographical location of the sensor.).

means for providing a display in the electronic spreadsheet to a user at least one of the data portions inserted in one of the determined spreadsheet locations, wherein the display indicates the separate geographical location of one of the plurality of sensors (0363-365; Hsiung teaches sensors may be described by a naming convention that makes them easy to identify. Hsiung also teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the

spreadsheet. Using the broadest interpretation, the Examiner concludes that the naming convention to identify the sensors could include but not be limited to the geographical location of the sensor.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Orr for the benefit of a computer-readable medium containing computer program code for monitoring and a controlling a process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 26, Orr discloses *means for calculating as a function of time the value* (col. 4. line 44-col. 5, line 37; Orr discloses variances are mathematically calculated to determine the allowable tolerance within a signature band, to insure the classification accuracy of the data.).

In regards to dependent claim 27, Orr does not disclose expressly *means for controlling a device based on the calculated value.*

However, Hsiung discloses *means for controlling a device based on the calculated value* (0003; 0029; Simply put, Hsiung discloses how a device can be controlled by a single parameter/value.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Orr for the benefit of being able to monitor and control process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 28, Orr discloses *storage means for storing the data from the sensors* (col. 3, lines 38-65; Orr discloses remote sensed data is routed to a central location where it is processed, manipulated and archived.).

Orr does not expressly disclose *storage means for storing the locations of the data from the sensors in the spreadsheet, wherein the means for determining the locations in the spreadsheet is operable to retrieve the locations in the spreadsheet from the storage means based on the locations of the plurality of sensors.*

However, Hsiung teaches *storage means for storing the locations of the data from the sensors in the spreadsheet, wherein the means for determining the locations in the spreadsheet is operable to retrieve the locations in the spreadsheet from the storage means based on the locations of the plurality of sensors* (0033-0034; 0364-0365; Hsiung teaches a database/repository is connected to a server which is useful for process control and monitoring functions. Hsiung teaches data fields from the spreadsheet from the spreadsheet may be mapped to the appropriate sensor. Hsiung further teaches a function may be provided which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Orr for the benefit of a computer-readable medium containing computer program code for monitoring and a controlling a process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 29, Orr does not expressly disclose means for receiving user selections associated with a view to be displayed in the spreadsheet, the view including at least one of the data from one or more of the plurality of sensors and the value.

However, Hsiung teaches means for receiving user selections associated with a view to be displayed in the spreadsheet, the view including at least one of the data from one or more of the plurality of sensors and the value (0364-0368; Hsiung teaches a database/repository is connected to a server which is useful for process control and monitoring functions. Hsiung teaches data fields from the spreadsheet from the spreadsheet may be mapped to the appropriate sensor. Hsiung also teaches a function may be provided which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Hsiung further teaches the GUI may include a pop-up calendar to aid the user in selecting the time period of the data in the training set for each sensor in the model. Thus, Hsiung teaches means for receiving user selections associated with a view to be displayed in the spreadsheet, the view including at least one of the data from one or more of the plurality of sensors and the value.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Orr for the benefit of a computer-readable medium containing computer program code for monitoring and a controlling a process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 33, Orr discloses a computer-readable medium wherein the method further comprises determining the location information for the data source, wherein the location information is associated with a physical location of the data source (col. 3, lines 28-54; col. 4, lines 59-64; Orr discloses a data reception ground station may receive global remote sensed information/data, including global positioning system (GPS). Orr also discloses the stations provide regional and global information respectively. The reception ground station transmits the information/data to a central location. Dictionary.com defines "regional" as relating to a large geographical area. Thus Orr teaches location information is associated with a physical location of the data source.).

6. It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art. See MPEP 2123.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed 06 Dec. 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant's arguments, *Hsiung et al. is not at all concerned about placing data in proper locations in a spreadsheet, where those spreadsheet locations are used to actually indicate actual geographical location of the data source, because any subsequent correlation between a cell data in the spreadsheet with a particular sensor is done after the data has been placed in the cell. Thus, the placement of data in a cell is not at all based on the data source which such data originated. The mapping of Hsiung is opposite of that of the claimed invention* (Remarks, p.15).

The Examiner disagrees.

Hsiung teaches Model Builders may specify the location of training data from each sensor or model that is used as input to the model. Hsiung also teaches "If training data is being imported from an Excel spreadsheet, data fields from the spreadsheet may be mapped to the appropriate sensor." (0365). The Examiner concludes that the used of the word "if" makes it clear that data being imported from an Excel spreadsheet

is but one option of supplying data to the spreadsheet and not the only method as can be seen in sections, e.g. sensors (0290; 0363; 0391-0393).

Applicant also argues *although Hsiung et al states that "a function may be provided which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with, a column of data in spreadsheet" this association is only done after the data has been placed in the spreadsheet. In other words, such an association between a data column in the spreadsheet and the sensor was not determined prior to allowing such data to be initially placed at a particular location in the spreadsheet based on the geographical location of the sensor* (Remarks, p.15).

The Examiner disagrees.

The Examiners does not share Applicant's interpretation of Hsiung teaching. The Examiner interpretes Husing teaching in a much broader since in that the function which enables the Model Builders to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet is done in terms of providing input data to the spreadsheet from the sensors. The Examiners finds no specific recitation or suggestion thereof of said function strictly being used for training that that may or may not be imported from a spreadsheet.

Conclusion

8. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James J. Debrow whose telephone number is 571-272-5768. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Doug Hutton can be reached on 571-272-4137. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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